

state law requires authorization to place materials or structures in the Great Lakes this means once the decision to place materials to slow erosion is made, the landowner must get a state permit to proceed.

WDNR is one piece of the bigger picture

The permit process is in place to allow the state to ensure that the project will not impact public rights and interests

this means for projects in public water the state must review fish &, wildlife and water quality data and assess navigation patterns, habitat and similar features of the site to make sure the needs of the project balance with the impacts to public waters



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🟏 In an emergency, structures may be at risk

will allow temporary material to be placed while designing & seeking approval for a permanent solution

Where the temporary material will be placed

How the temporary material will be placed

Temporary The type and amount of temporary materials Emergency Actions

The use of materials for temporary toe protection may not be 100% effective.

there are many factors that contribute to erosion like surface water runoff, groundwater, bluff material and the angle of the bluff If the material used for **temporary** protection **cannot be** incorporated into a **final** design, it must be removed, which may increase the of final installation





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The department recommends hiring a Professional Engineer to properly design shore protection structures.



Guidelines

Allowed materials



rock, stone, or heavy concrete be clean (no re-bar, etc.)

large, non-flat, angular, pieces so they can naturally interlock

large blocks with a flat surface may increase wave reflection and result in further bluff instability



Concrete rubble or construction site debris should not be used for toe protection

These materials may **crack and break apart easily** creating lighter & smaller pieces that may not be able to resist wave forces which can **create spaces for the waves to erode behind**



al will be allowed on the bluff face

ts for placement of temporary r the base of the slope

Location & size



The temporary material should not be placed higher than 5 feet from the base of the bluff

This will ensure that if the bluff is unstable additional weight will not make matters worse

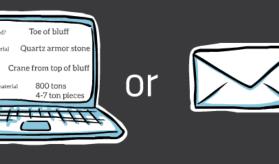


The temporary material should not extend more than 10 feet waterward of the base of the bluff

This will minimize the amount of lakebed filling reducing the potential for fish & wildlife habitat loss







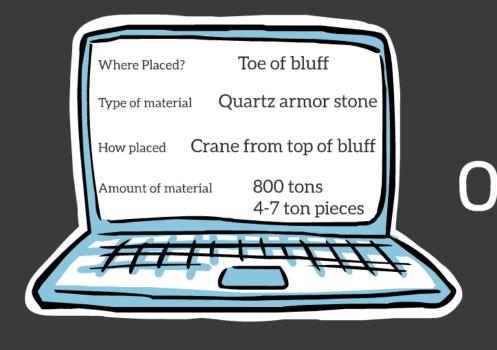
example

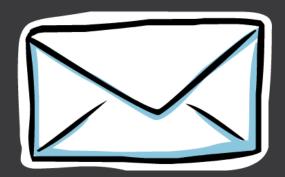
how to start the Process

letter from state











Where Placed? Toe of bluff

Type of material Quartz armor stone

How placed Crane from top of bluff

Amount of material 800 tons

4-7 ton pieces



letter from state



start work





Successful Policy?





15 landowners have received temporary authorization letters



2 landowners on path to final design approval



2 enforcement actions– voluntary restoration



to final design approval

Final Project Considerations

DNR is finalizing tool box for landowners



dnr.wi.gov

DNR is finalizing tool box for landowners



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Business Licenses & Regulations Recreation

Search or Keywords Search

"Great Lakes Erosion Control"







